

## SCORED BY PREACHER

Large Audience Hears Rev. Weston Bruner at Unique "Nail Service."

MASS-MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY

Special Services to Be Held in Many Sections of Richmond for White and Colored—Saturday Night Street Preaching Attracts Crowds.

Immediate dressing of the present-day woman was played yesterday morning by Dr. Weston Bruner, of Atlanta, at the First Baptist Church, where he spoke before a large audience chiefly of women, at a widely advertised "nail service." The spirit of immediacy manifested by the tendencies of woman's dress, the speaker stated, threatens to sweep every principle from the earth, if not checked. This special service was one of the most successful of the series of revivals conducted by the Baptists of the city during the past week.

Fourteen immense mass-meetings will be the feature of the campaign to-day. They will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in every part of the city, and visiting ministers will be in the pulpits. The following services will be conducted:

## SPECIAL SERVICES

## ANNOUNCED FOR TO-DAY

For men—At Grace Street, The White Life Evangelist, Ray Palmer; Tabernacle Church, "The Fast Man," by J. L. White; Venable Street, "Chickens Come Home to Roost," Rev. Raleigh Bright; Fifth Street, "The Divine Standard for Manhood," L. C. Wolfe; Bainbridge Street, "Have I Committed The Unpardonable Sin?" Rev. W. M. Anderson.

For women—First Church, "Christ and the Home," Rev. E. V. Lamb; Pine Street Church, "Woman's Task in Life," E. D. King; Broadus Memorial Church, "The Great American Problem," J. A. Scott; Stockton Street, "Woman—Thou Mystery," Mrs. J. W. Hickerson.

For colored people—First Church, "Immortality of the Soul," S. W. Kendrick; Virginia Union University, Evangelist, Henry Miller; First Baptist Church, (men only) Rev. Richard Carroll; at Fifth Baptist Church, Rev. W. F. Fisher.

In addition to the mass-meetings, the regular services will be held in each of the twenty-one white and three colored Baptist churches to-day. Special music will be furnished by visiting vocalists, and a busy day is expected.

## NAIL SERVICE PROVES

## OF SPECIAL INTEREST

A crowd that completely filled the lower floor of the auditorium of First Baptist Church was present at the widely advertised and much-discussed "nail service" yesterday. Following the suggestion or observing the urgent request of those in charge of the meeting, nearly everybody present had brought nails, and, though they varied in size and descriptions, they were all used by the evangelists. Those who had failed to bring nails were asked to place a quarter in the collection basket as they were passed by Evangelists King, Rabbitt and Wright and Pastors Wilson, Ball and White. Rev. Weston Bruner, the speaker of the morning, had two tables which he designated as the kingdoms of Satan and of God. He placed the nails, which he stated were to represent boys and girls, upon the table called the kingdom of Satan, and showed that none of the nails ("boys and girls") could pass from that kingdom to the kingdom of God. Introducing an electric magnet, which was used to represent Christ, the speaker showed how, by breaking from sin and trusting Jesus, people are lifted across the gulf between the two kingdoms. With the aid of some specially prepared nails, dressed in various styles or tied to different articles, the evangelist demonstrated some of the present-day sins. Among those that received their share of condemnation were the love for fashion and display—as seen in the immoral and flimsy apparel of women—the sin of gambling, intemperance, pride and cursing.

Attracted by the singing of the campaign male quartet, large crowds gathered for the street meetings last night at the corner of Brook Avenue and Broad Street, and also at the corner of Sixth and Broad Streets. Evangelists Ray Palmer and L. C. Wolfe were the speakers. During the brief service, a number of conversions were made.

The program of services to-day follows: 5:30 A. M., Sunday school; 11 A. M. and 5 P. M., evangelistic service; 3:30 P. M., mass-meeting.

## REPORT OF STATE

## TAX COMMISSION GOES TO GOVERNOR

(Continued From First Page.)

revenue now raised from that source, if real estate were assessed at the constitutional "fair market value" thereof, this total rate would be reduced to 58 cents. Assuming that the "stock and bond valuation," one of the highest and possibly one of the best single methods of assessing railroads, will give their "fair market value," then to raise the same amount of taxes now received from the big railroads in Virginia they would pay at a total rate of 64 cents.

"If laws equalizing the burden of taxes are enacted, if they are administered so as to increase the assessment of real estate, personal property and railroads, the per cent. so as to bring out for taxation the 85 per cent. of intangible property now concealed; so as to require all merchants to give

amount of their purchases, bring out the just and fair taxes from other sources; equalize the tax burdens borne by the several persons and corporations owning property of the same class, and so as to adjust and proportion the proper burden between the several classes and localities, then we shall be able to care for all our needs, have extremely low and most attractive tax rates, and silence all the jealousies and doubts of all fair-minded men."

"The committee seriously doubts the constitutionality of the franchise or gross earnings tax, as at present administered, and does not believe the market or actual true value of railroads can be found by using any method; therefore, in its report and the bill accompanying same, it recommends a complete change from the present law. Among its recommendations are the following:

"Abolition of the gross earnings tax. The use of the ad valorem system of assessment, requiring that the taxing power shall assess the fair market value of each said railway corporation within this State, including value of its physical and nonphysical properties, and with due regard to any increase in value arising from its existence as a going concern. To arrive at this assessment, the taxing power is to use not one, but all of the well-known factors now used in ascertaining the value of a railway property. It is to require elaborate reports from each of the railway companies showing all classes of assets, stocks, bonds, debts, costs, kind and values of property of every kind, both real and personal, tangible and intangible, both as a whole and in the several localities and divisions, and to procure like information, if necessary, from other sources.

"When the valuation is made by the commission and distributed to the several localities, a report thereon is certified to the Auditor of Public Accounts. He is to ascertain the several tax rates and levies and apply the same to each assessment, thus ascertaining the amount of taxes to be paid. Each company then pays the whole amount into the State Treasury. The Auditor of Public Accounts retains 45 per cent of the total for the State—about the proportion of the whole amount of the present railway taxes it now receives—and remits the remainder to the city and county treasurers to be divided on the basis of the several levies. Any railroad and any community is to have the right of appeal from an unfair assessment."

Beginning its task early in April, the State Tax Commission completed the work within just a few hours of the time limit contemplated by the General Assembly when the act creating the commission was passed. The final installment of copy was prepared for the public printer last night. Public Printer Davis Bottom was instructed to have 5,000 copies printed.

Chairman Echols, having departed Friday afternoon for his home, the typewritten sheets of the reports were sent to Secretary Forward in the Governor's office yesterday afternoon by Acting Chairman Buchanan. He was accompanied to the executive office by six other members of the commission. Governor Stuart was notified yesterday afternoon by Secretary Forward of the filing of the report of the Tax Commission. It is expected that the call for the special session of the General Assembly will be issued a few days after his return to the city next Wednesday. Under the terms of the act creating the commission, the Governor is requested to call a special session of the General Assembly not later than the first Wednesday in January, 1915.

Gray Hair Made Lustrous, Natural. Radiant Youthful Color Comes Back Quickly. Nature Does It.

"Here's something that will make you ten years younger in ten days! I've handed a bottle of Hay's Hair Health to a woman who was prematurely gray. You can't get away from it—gray hair does make one look old. Science has come to the rescue and it's possible to do as the druggist says—restore gray hair and look ten years younger. Hay's Hair Health does it—you simply apply this dainty, refined toilet preparation to your hair, and it causes the oxygen in the air to act upon each gray or faded strand that it touches. It doesn't stain, for it isn't a dye—simply causes nature to restore the natural color you so much desire. The good old-fashioned ingredients contained in Hay's Hair Health strengthen, revitalize and beautify the hair. It makes the color so even, and leaves a gloss so natural that no one will know you are wearing anything on your hair. Any person who has thin, gray or scraggy hair and wishes to restore should go at once to the druggist and get a 25c, 50c or \$1.00 bottle of Hay's Hair Health. The Philo Hay Specialties Company, manufacturers of Newark, N. J., authorize him to refund full price to any dissatisfied purchaser.—Adv.

## STRANDED BELGIANS MAY COME TO OLD VIRGINIA

An Effort Along This Line May Be of Great Mutual Benefit.

A LETTER AND ITS MEANING

Richmond Woman Who Traveled in Europe Found Out Some Good Things About the Belgians—She Offers Wise Suggestions.

The suggestions contained in a letter written to Benjamin L. Purcell, Dairy and Food Commissioner of Virginia, by a woman, recently returned from a rather exciting tour of Europe, but, perhaps, more directly to the public, are timely, friendly and, in fact, a constant reader of The Times-Dispatch, find it to the industrial editor with the remark: "Since the industrial section of the present available patch has taken so much interest in the development of agricultural Virginia, I am sending you the letter of Mrs. K. M. with the request, and the hope that you will publish it in the Sunday edition, feeling that it will do much good." The letter is as follows: "One of the most serious obstacles to the development of agriculture in Virginia is the scarcity or absence of farm labor, and, perhaps, dairy farming suffers more on account of this deficiency than other branches of agriculture, since so many details, requiring more than physical strength, are to be met and dealt with than you meet in ordinary farming. The dairy farms of the State must be largely obtained from our negro laborers. Experience has shown this class of labor to be, in the majority of cases, not only unsuited, but, with some exceptions, entirely unreliable."

## ONE OF POSSIBLE RESULTS

## OF WAR IN EUROPE

"The European war and the devastation it has brought to the Belgians may open the way to Virginia farmers to help solve one of the most serious problems confronting them, by giving to them the opportunity of extending timely practical assistance to the people of that desolated nation. The Belgian is proverbially thrifty, intelligent and moral; agriculture and dairying are extensively and successfully followed by them, and there is little doubt many desirable Belgian families could be induced to locate in this State, some in colonies and others as individuals. The idea is submitted for the consideration of our dairymen. If it appeals to the farmers of the State, I suggest we at once get together at some central city and start the work that will bring this most desirable farm labor to Virginia. If you are interested, communicate at once with Benjamin L. Purcell, Dairy and Food Commissioner, Richmond, Va., and offer such suggestions as to a meeting place, etc., as may occur to you."

## TURN THE STRANDED

## BELGIANS TO OLD VIRGINIA

"The sending of a Christmas ship to the wretched Belgians, stranded in a foreign land—desolate and destitute—has interested Richmond people so generally, that I venture to ask that you get space in The Times-Dispatch for a further suggestion in regard to these hapless victims of a hideous war. In a communication from Europe a week or, perhaps, ten days ago, it was stated that 100,000 Belgians would at once emigrate to America, if only they had the means.

"These people are noted agriculturists. They have long enjoyed a reputation for being thrifty, honest, industrious, intelligent—in a word, just the sort of people we need in our State. They have long enjoyed a reputation for being thrifty, honest, industrious, intelligent—in a word, just the sort of people we need in our State."

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sort of people whom help develop her farm for want of just a trend of population recognized avill of the misfortune of these people, a remedy for their plight, and, at the same time, a substantial benefit to Virginia? We have abundant land which can be bought for very little. Might we not offer a tract of some 2,000 or 3,000 acres to a colony of Belgians? "The requirements of the Immigration laws could be carefully ascertained, and no one be allowed to accept our offer of hospitality except such as could be admitted. The United States can send a ship with Christmas cheer—another with hospital supplies. Surely a third, which should bring a colony of new and most desirable citizens would not be difficult to secure. We would probably have to provide for them through the winter, but with the opening of spring they would be able to make the land yield them a living, and within a year or two Virginia would be realizing in a very substantial way that every blessing him who gives and him who takes. The scheme is one which I am only offering as a rough outline, but if our legislators would consider the matter seriously, I have no doubt a very practical and mutually helpful plan would develop, which might prove the first of many similar movements. Let Virginia be the pioneer. Her place is in the lead."

United States Army Recruit, Arrested at Jefferson Barracks, Makes Written Confession.

WRECK HOME WITH DYNAMITE

Inquest on Deaths of Family Fat's to Reveal Evidence of Crime, but Stone Is Kept Under Secret Surveillance.

ST. LOUIS, October 31.—A written confession that he blew up his home with dynamite, killing his sleeping wife and four small children, was given to the police here to-day by Scott Stone, a United States Army recruit, arrested yesterday at Jefferson Barracks. Stone's farmhouse at Tolo, Ill., was burned on September 28, last. Mrs. Stone and four children, the oldest aged five, perished in the blaze.

Stone asserted he committed the crime to be free to go away with a woman whom he knew only as Lucille. Sixteen days after the destruction of his home and family, Stone enlisted in the army under an assumed name. He was arrested yesterday at the request

of the State's attorney of Champaign County, Ill.

According to the confession, Stone and his family, on the night of September 27, went to bed at 8 o'clock, all sleeping in the same room. The three older children slept at the foot of the bed, and the youngest child beside its mother.

Stone said: "I slept until 10 o'clock, when I felt my wild roving nature overcoming me. Between 1 and 2 o'clock, I got out of bed and went to the barn, where I had hidden ten sticks of dynamite in the wheat bin."

"I put the dynamite on a table in the kitchen and ran eighteen feet of fuse from it to the back door. I then went out doors and lit the fuse. After the explosion I began calling for help."

Stone said that townspeople arrived and helped him carry out his furniture. A detective asked: "Did you tell any of these people that

your family was burned to death?"

Stone replied: "With money and time on the other woman, I don't think I was treating my family right, and I decided they would be better off dead."

Stone's arrest was due to the story a woman who told the State's attorney of Champaign County that Stone wanted her to go West with him. According to his story, Stone met the woman 11 days after the fire.

The inquest on the deaths of his family failed to develop evidence of crime, but Stone was kept under secret surveillance.

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